Ceylon

I. Status and Strength of the Communist Party in Ceylon

Ceylon has three communist parties. All of them are small but have sizeable followings among urban and plantation labor and low-paid white collar workers. The one having the most popular support is Trotskyite, and its head is leader of the parliamentary opposition. Second is and the most popular supports the present government, although the present the present government. The third, whose leader is not Minister of Food and Agriculture, is a splinter Trotskyite group which at various times has been allied with each of the others. The last two are increasingly being challenged by the first to force the government to adopt more radical measures for the benefit of the low-income workers and peasants. There are approximately 1,300 Moscow-oriented Communists and about 1,500 Trotskyites.

II. Sabotage Action and Potential

Communist sabotage in this area was negative until October 1955 at which time it was reported that Party members had been instructed to obtain as many arms as possible. A report of June 1957 stated that the Communist Party was organizing revolutionary councils to provide leadership for violent action if it should be necessary.

in recent mouths

In few of the policy of the Moscow-oriented Communist Party to

in the anti-Western measurese.

support the present Ceylonese governments in spite of the figure of

the preparations for violent action, it is unlikely that the Communist Party

will undertake such action in the near future, unless it a conferal country

the Fideral (pro-Tamil) Porty in demonstrations over the language issue , or

the Federal (for land) fory in demonstrations

the government is contemplating a basic change in its attitude to the south those . Should it seek to provote violence, the CCP is most likely to